

The challenge of Guayule

An alternative source of naturel rubber

A model of bio-refinery

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IRRDB IRC 2013

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- In Jl. Rubb. Res. Inst. Sri Lanka (1977) 54, 306—315 NATURAL RUBBER — PLANS FOR THE FUTURE, **Dr. B. C. SEKHAR** wrote:


“Equally important are the considerations now being given to alternatives of NR... consuming countries have come to firmly accept the imperative need of a sole cis-polyisoprenic rubber. They are circumspect on the capacity of NR producing countries to meet projected requirements. The USA and Mexico are reviewing.. technical viability of deriving cis-polyisoprene from other rubberbearing plants, such as Guayule...”

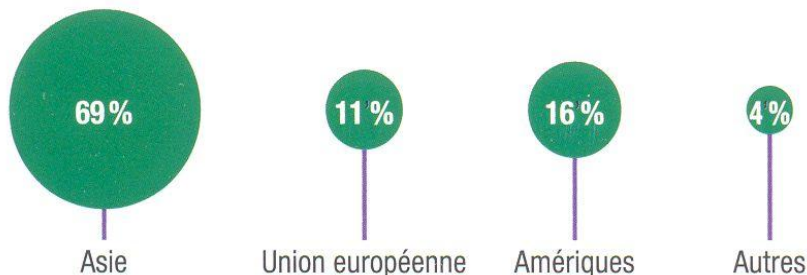
. the world requires a substantially larger supply of cis-polyisoprene. Unless this is forthcoming from the most advanced and techno-economically attractive industry, i.e. Hevea, the world must look for alternatives. In other words, the natural rubber industry is moving into an exciting and challenging era....”

- In the grapes of wrath (1939) chapter 9, **John Steinbeck** wrote

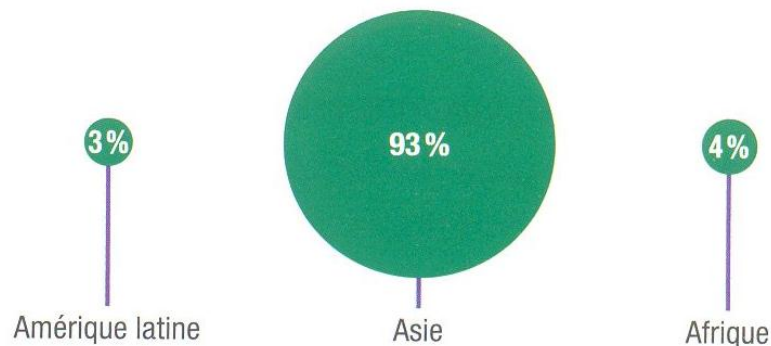
“...remember in the war we planted mustard ? remember a fella wanted us to put in that rubber bush they call guayule ?get rich he said.....”

WHY ALTERNATIVES SOURCES OF NR ?

- **HEVEA**, only commercial source of NR (93% world prod. in Asia)
- Growing demand from emerging countries (China, India,...).
5.0 M. Tons in 1990  *17.0 M.T. in 2025*
- Price NR & SR linked with volatile price of oil (80-150 \$/ barrel)
- Replacement of rubber plantations by palm oil plantations



NR Consumption (source SNCP & IRSG)



NR Production (source SNCP & IRSG)

- NR prices have rocketed upward (4.800€/T. Feb. 2011)
- Threat *Microcyclus ulei* (SALB), South America but risk to spray in Asia/Africa exists. When ? How ? Climatic changes ?
- Proteins Hevea cause IgE-latex allergy. Guayule Hypoallergenic.
- Rubber tapping manual, laborious, Guayule can be mechanized



HOW TO GUARANTY NR SUPPLY

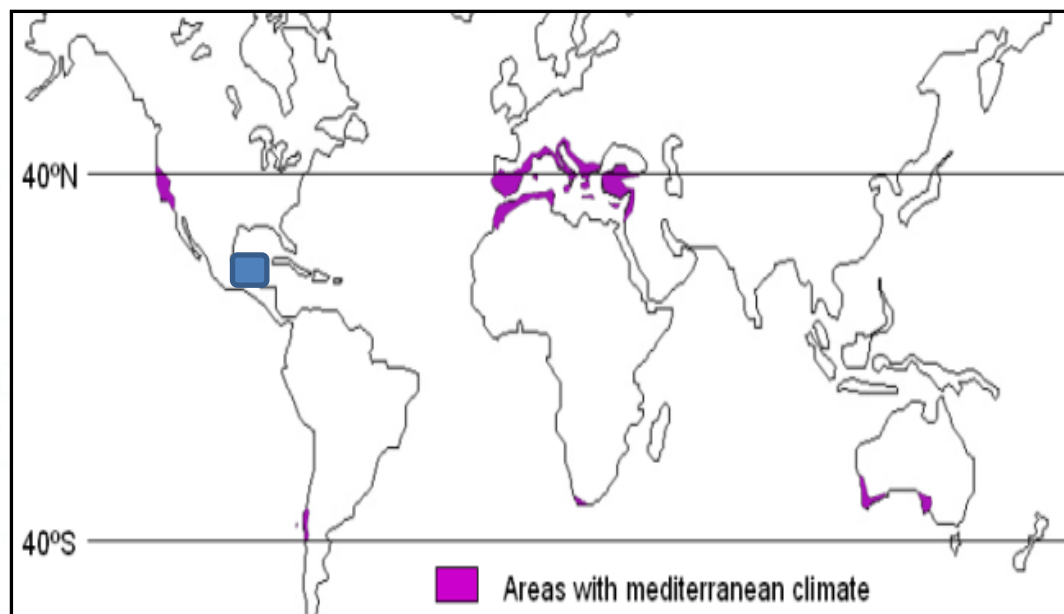
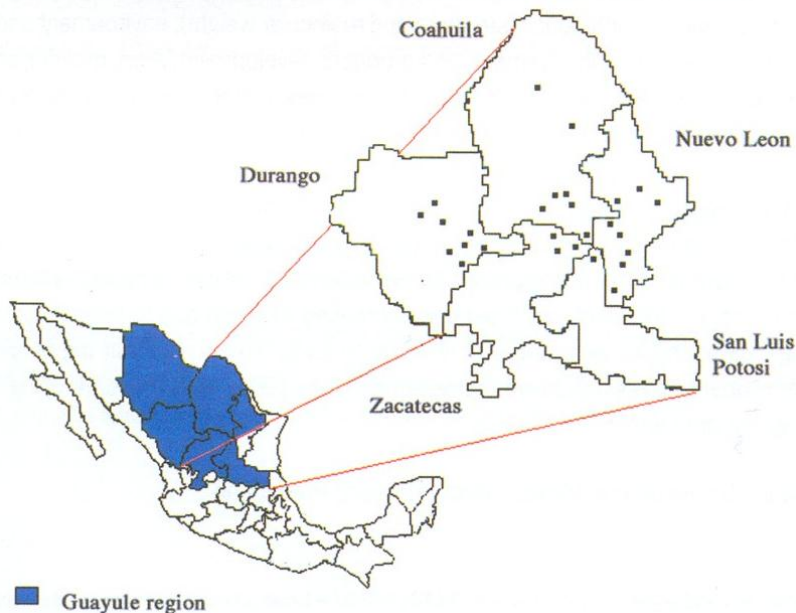
- **New plantations & replanting**
8.3 M. ha in production, 11.4 M. ha with young planting.
- **Improve SALB Hevea clonal resistance (IRRDB)**
- **Develop new alternatives sources**
 - ✓ **GUAYULE**
 - ✓ **Khazakstan or Russian DANDELION**
- **Implement European or International projects**
 - ✓ **EU-PEARLS (2008-2012),**
 - ✓ **EAGLES (2011),**
 - ✓ **G-VALUE (2013).....**

WHAT IS GUAYULE ?

✓ A bush, native from Mexico/Chihuahua desert

Asteraceae /Compositae (Parthenium argentatum Gray)

in the wild, age up to 40 years, commercial up to 10 -12 years



MAIN STEPS OF DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ **1906-1912:** 55.000 T. of GR, < 1000 T. than hevea at same period
- ✓ **WWII: Emergency Rubber Project**, 8,000 ha, end of the war stopped with new access to hevea plantations in Asia and synthetic rubber development



- ✓ **1970s**: Oil embargo. R&D in California, Arizona, Australia, Africa. **Firestone** project in Texas (Fort Stockton).
- ✓ **1980s**: Pilot plant in **Saltillo**, Mexico. Native Latex commercialization Act (1978), Firestone plant, **Sacaton** - Arizona. **CIRAD in Morocco** & West Africa, Australia, etc...



- ✓ 2000s: **YULEX**, Guayule hypoallergenic latex (K. Cornish)
- ✓ 2008: **EU-PEARLS** project, G. Fields in France (Montpellier), Spain (Cartagena/Murcia). End 2012 with prototypes + fields in EU
- ✓ 2012: **Bridgestone** Project on sustainable source of NR,
Yulex new factory in Chandler, AZ.
Cooper Tire with Yulex
- ✓ 2013: **Bridgestone** interest for high value uses of Co-Product.
New EU projects.
Yulex with **VERSALIS** and **PIRELLI** in Italy.
PANARIDUS-USA releases GR samples project in India.

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AGRONOMY OF GUAYULE

- ✓ Commercial conditions: soils well-drained, 12 years, -9°Cmin, 380-640_{mm}. Needs of irrigation, nursery plants, density planting 30.000 to 55.000 plants/ha.

➔ **More biomass \approx more rubber**

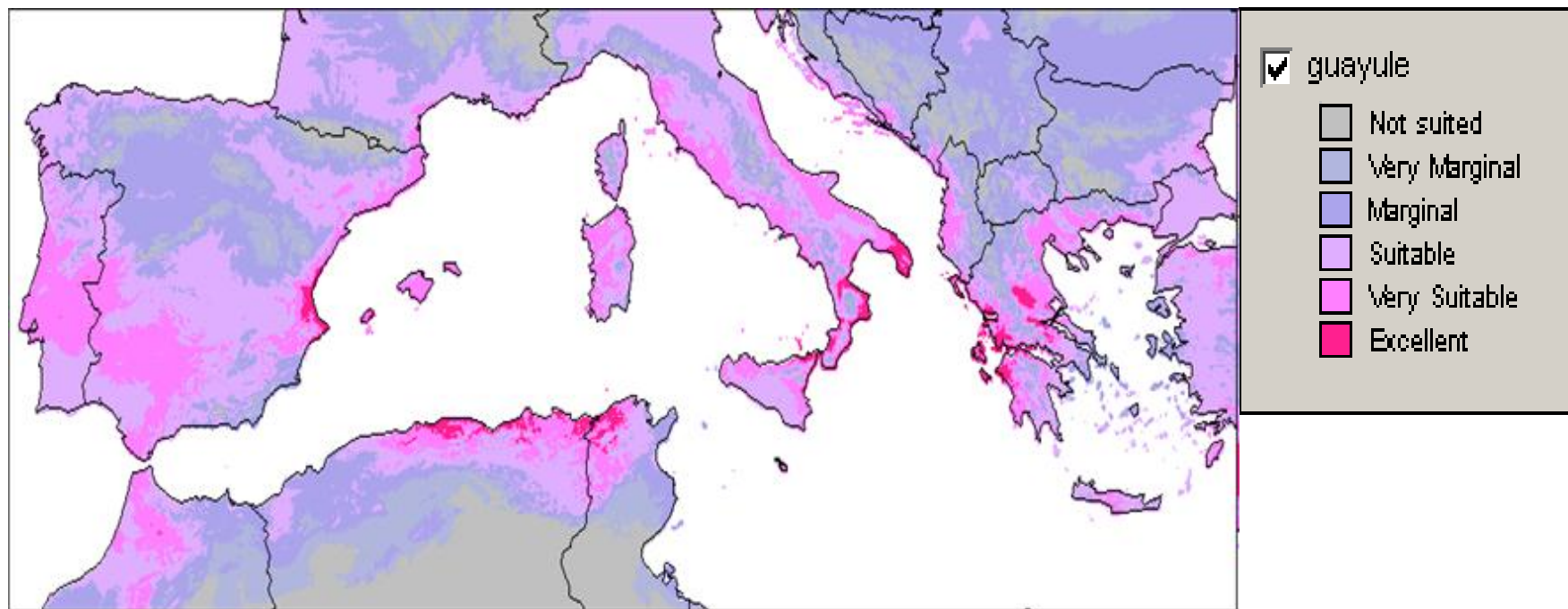
- ✓ Guayule: apomitic, Tetraploids most common form and bigger plants more productive. Best USDA lines : **AZ2, AZ1, AZ3, CAL 6, 11591, N565, 593** (EPR)

➔ **Rubber content 6–12%** (dry weight biomass)

81% of rubber in branches, 1% in leaves, 18% in roots

➔ **Yield 0.5-1.0 kg/ha/an**(harvested every 1-2 years).

By combining the maps (temperature and rainfall), GIS generates a potential land suitability map for guayule, showing six potential yield categories, where optimal conditions exist.

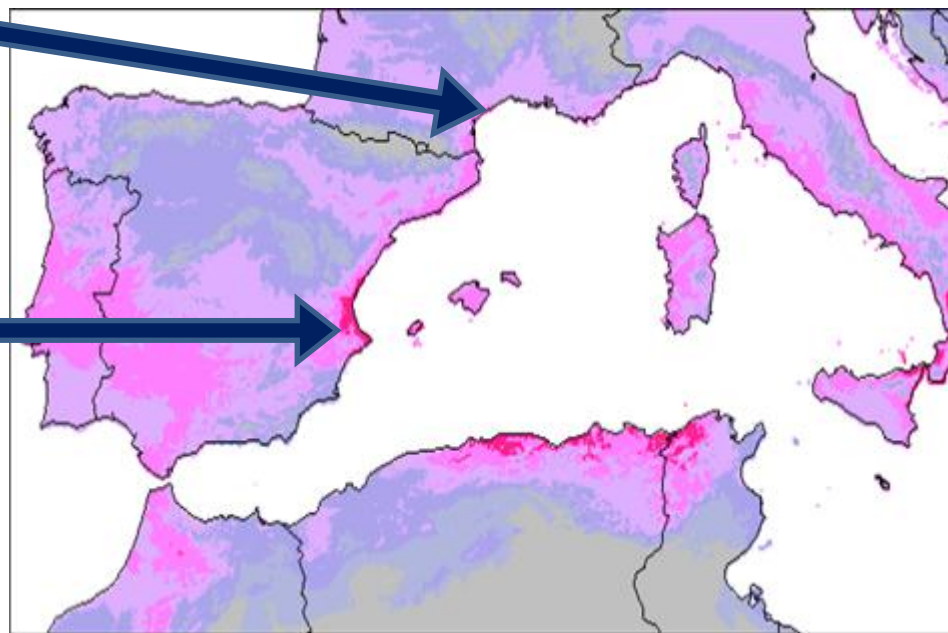


Two sites were selected for EU-PEARLS field trials:

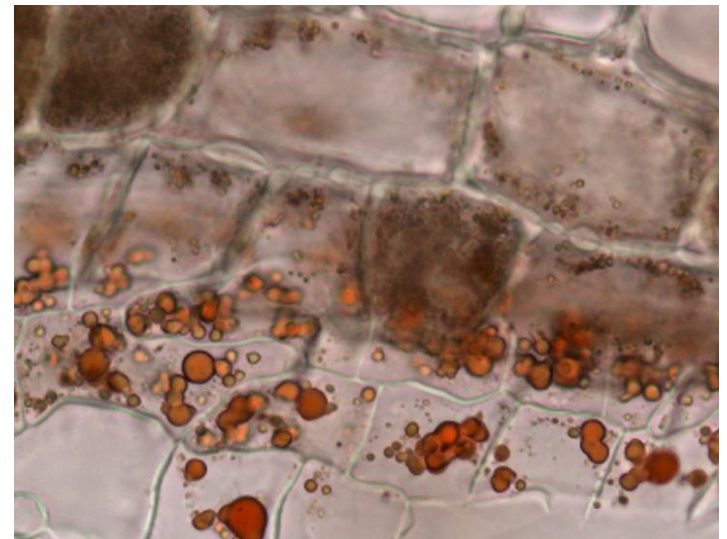
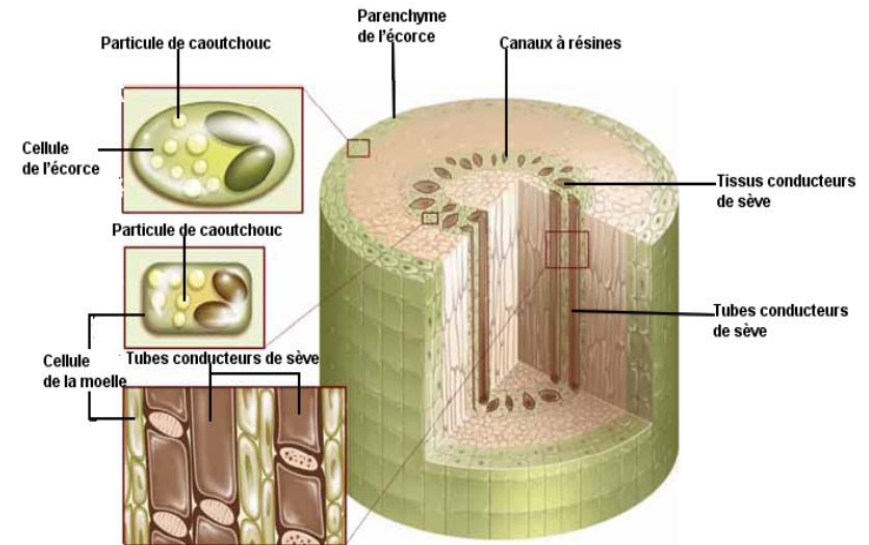
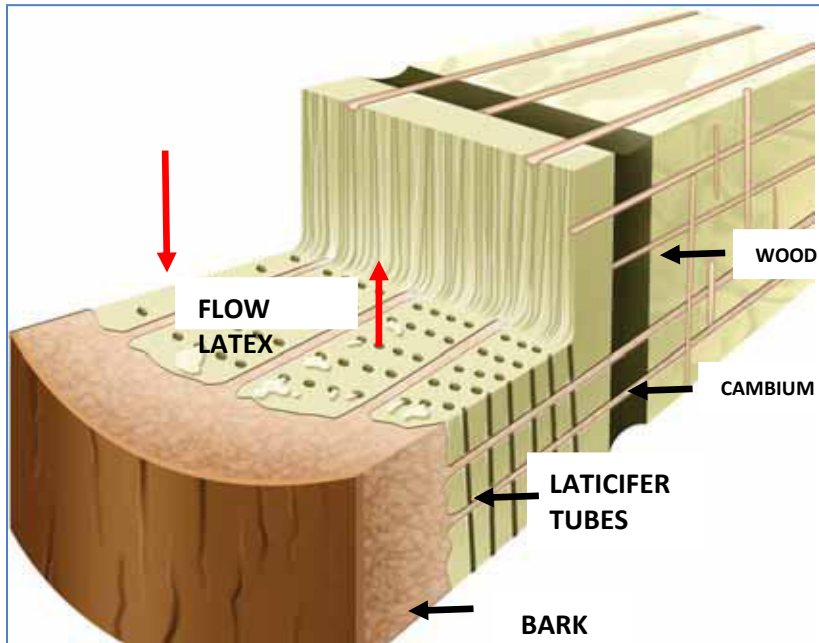
- France, Montpellier
Agropolis research station



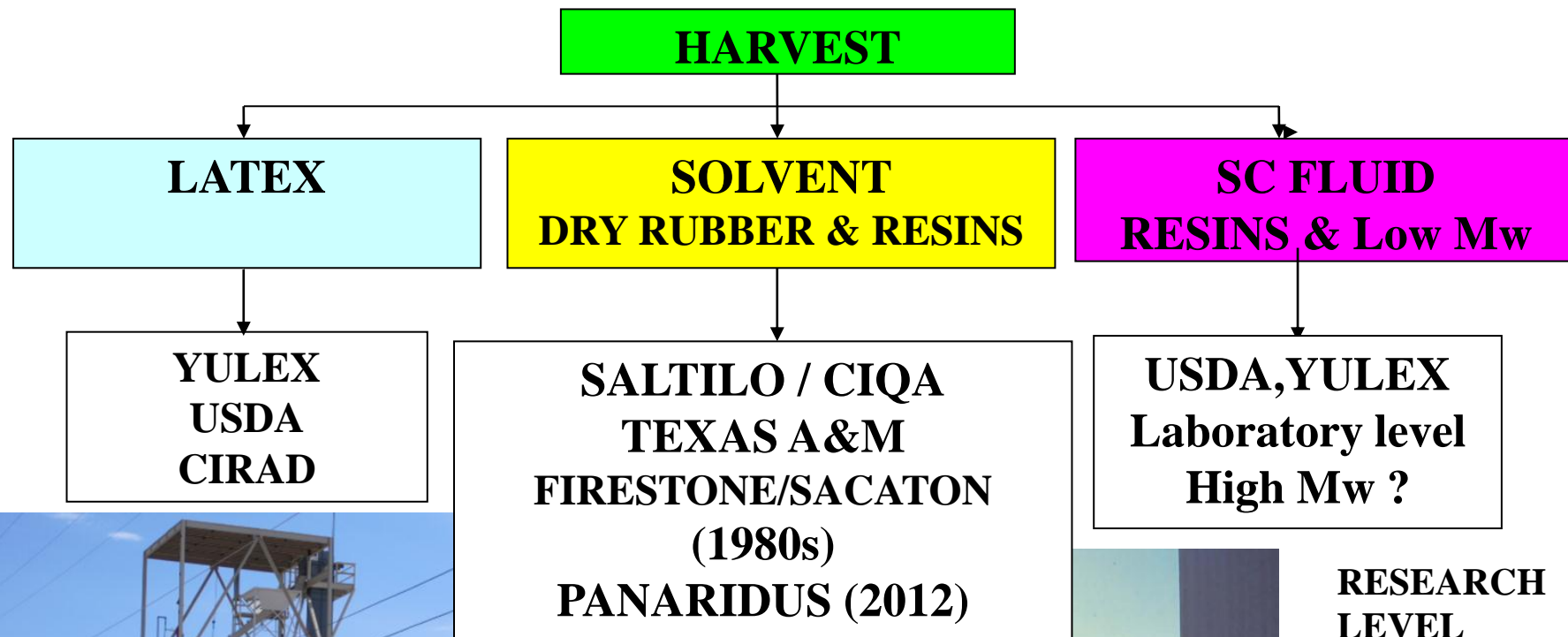
- Spain, Cartagena
El Molinar farm



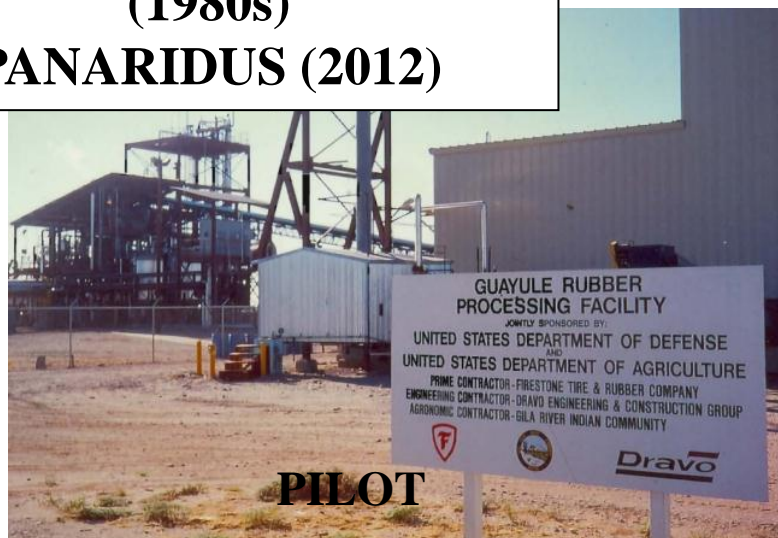
HISTOLOGY HEVEA vs GUAYULE



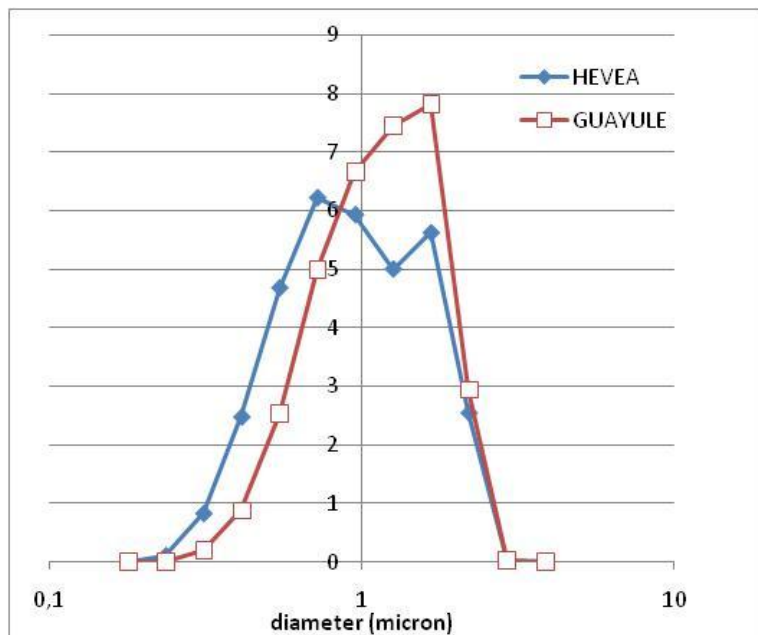
GUAYULE EXTRACTION



COMMERCIAL (500 T./Y)



PILOT



	HEVEA LATEX	COMMERCIAL GUAYULE LATEX*
Solid content (%)	61.4	55.6
Viscosity (Cp)	48	53
pH	9.6	10.9
Average size (μm)	1.0	1.2



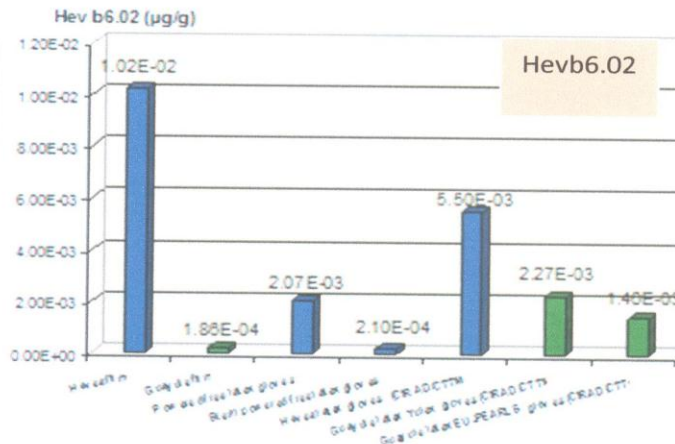
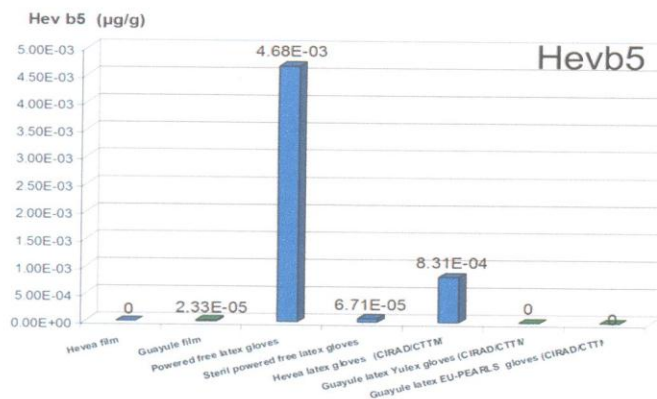
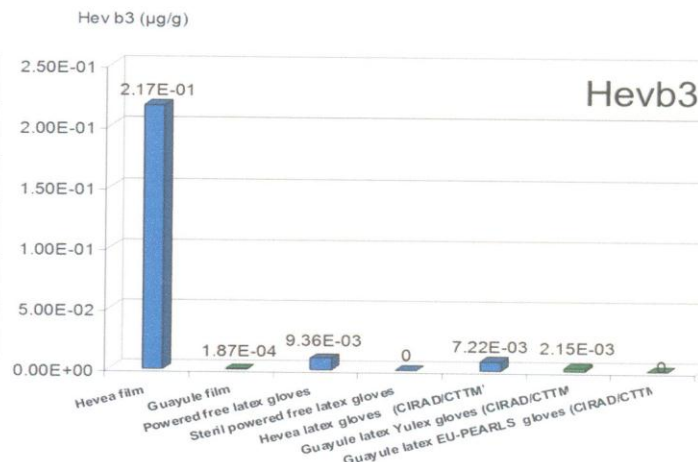
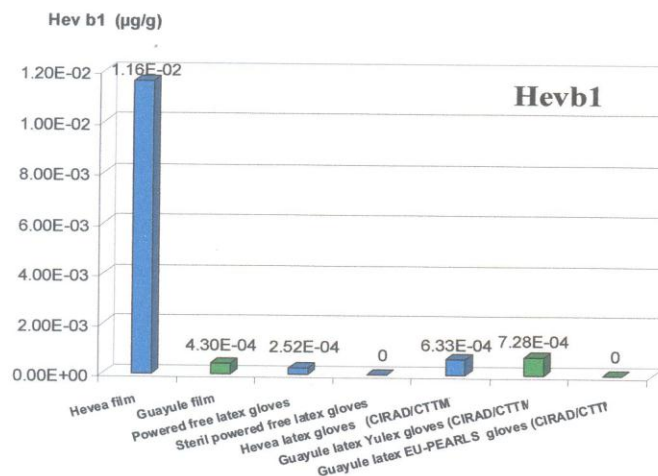
GLOVES PROPERTIES

	HEVEA latex	COMMERCIAL GUAYULE latex	EU-PEARLS GUAYULE light phase latex	
Vulcanising dispersion ratio	27	54	54	
Stress at break (Mpa)	17	7.0	13.3	
Strain at break (%)	810	860	808	

 **GUAYULE and HEVEA gloves mechanical properties are similar after slight formulation and process adaptations**

GUAYULE LATEX NO-ALLERGY

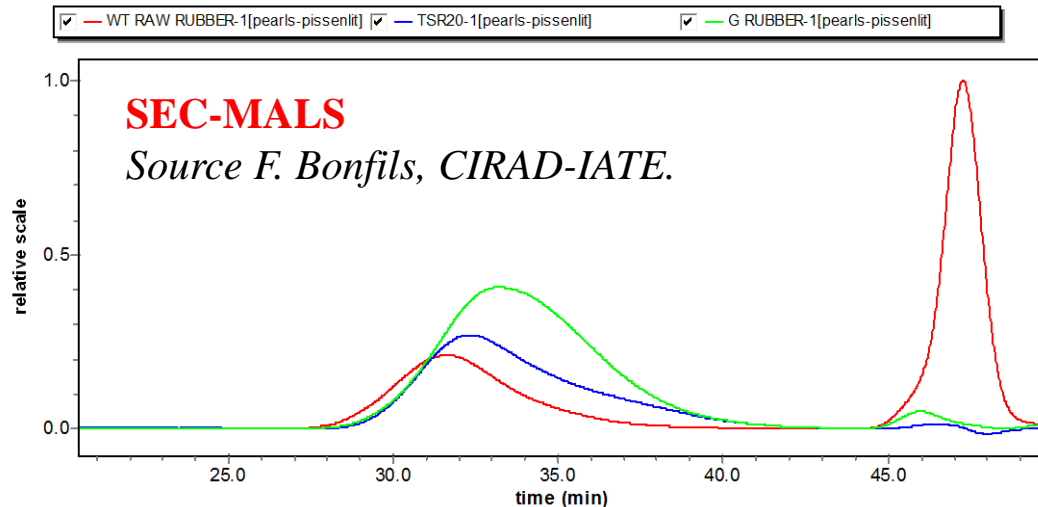
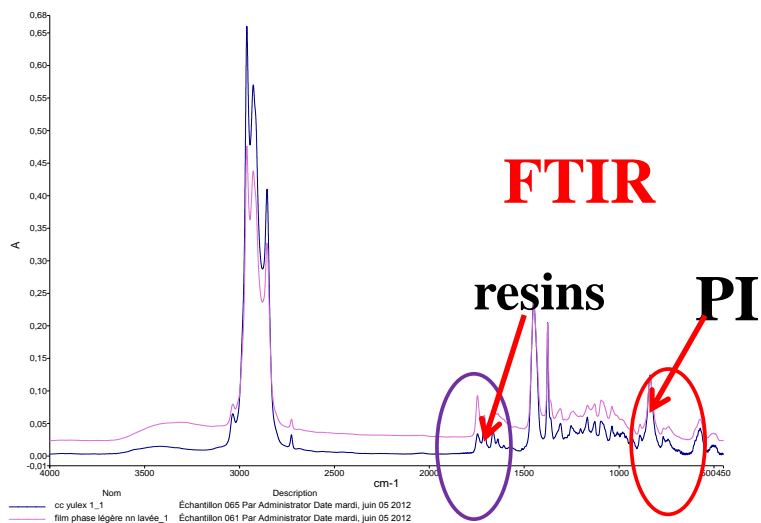
Allergy Type I (anaphylactic choc) Allergy Type IV (irritation, cross allergy)



- **ASTM (D6499-00) = ELISA test**
- **FITKit® (test immuno-enzymatic 4 major allergens)**

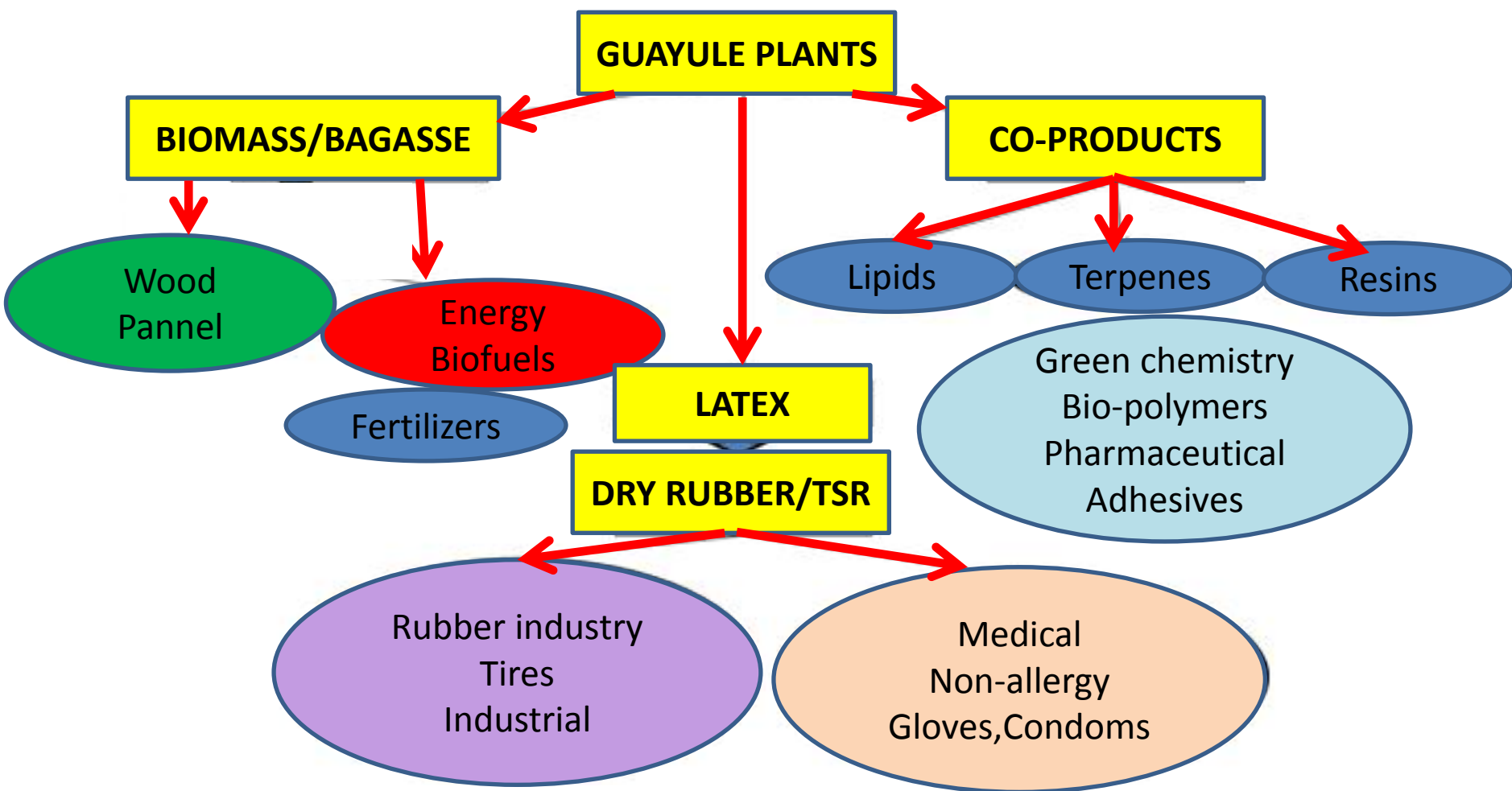
MICROSTRUCTURE CHARACTERISATION

- ✓ **NMR C_{13} , FTIR : GR, TKSr and HR , all PI cis 1,4**
- ✓ **SEC-MALS analysis shows molar mass (M_w , M_n) varies with age of plants, storage conditions, type of extraction process, method of measurement, aging. Ratio of gyration ($R_g=f(M_w)$), more branching for GR than HR and TKSr raw rubber**



GR TSR SPECIFICATIONS

PROPERTIES	GR 1	GR 2	HR
Initial Plasticity P₀ , ISO 2007	13	31 - 33	>30
Plasticity retention indice PRI (ISO 2930)	15.4	6.5- 15.2	>40
Mooney Viscosity ML (1+4) 100° C ISO 289-1	25	52 -53	60-80
Dirt content % ISO 249	-	0.016 0.038	<0.20
Acetone extract ISO 1407	12.4	12 -14	<0.5
Ash content % ISO 247	-	0,19- 1.25	<1.00
Total nitrogen ISO 13878	-	0. 21	<0.60



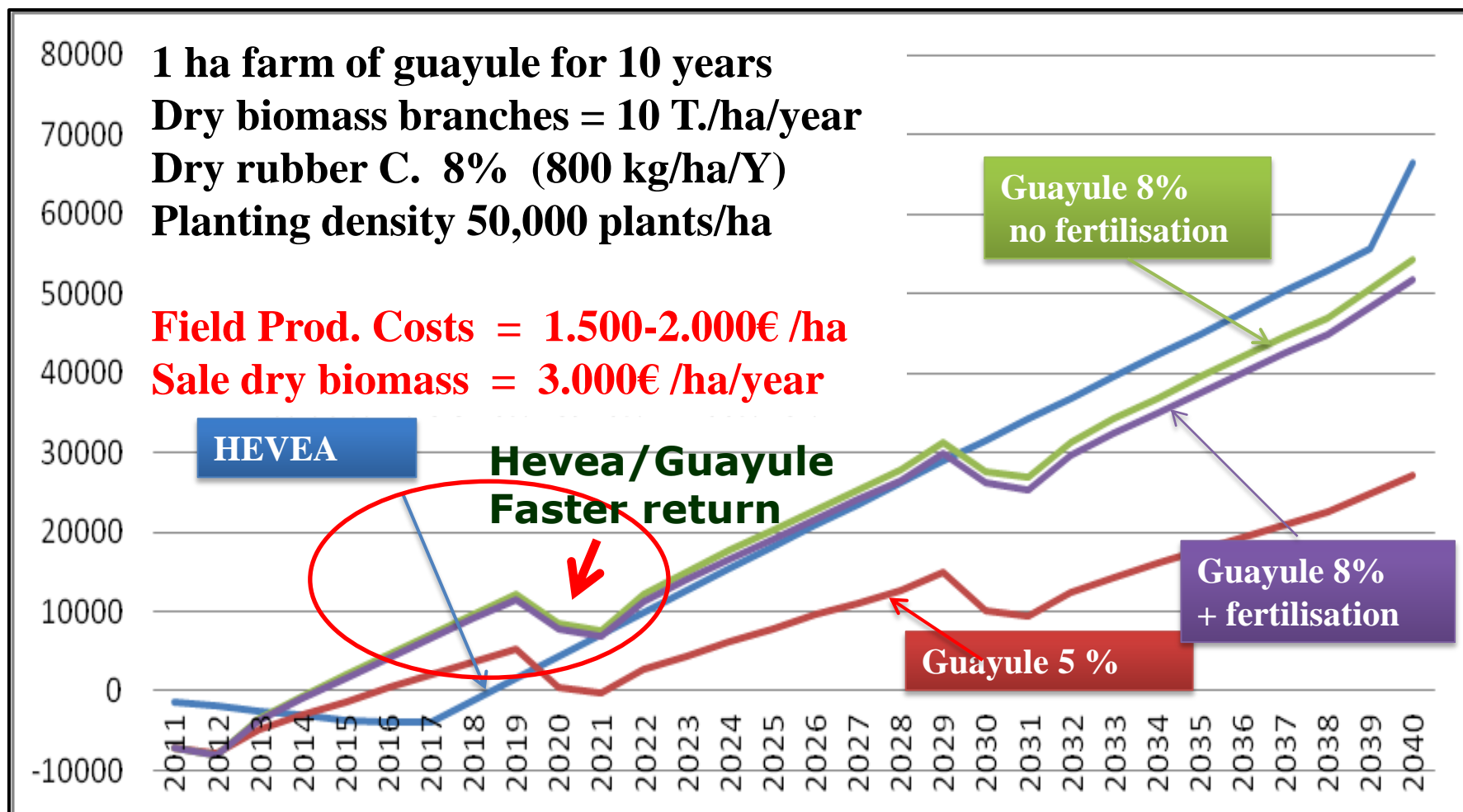
GUAYULE BIO-REFINERY

GUAYULE BIO-PRODUCTS

Fraction	Class	Chemicals	Tested applications
Volatile	Terpenes 3-5%	α , β Pinene Camphene, α and β Phellandrene Sabinene, β Myrcene	Essential oil, Tall oil
Non-volatile	85-97%		
Water soluble	Short acid, ester Polyphenols	Bornyl acetate, Cinnamic acid Tannins, flavonoides Polysaccharides	Cockroach attractant
Water insoluble	Hydrocarbons	α & β Ocimene Limonene	Termite control Nematod control Weed control Antimicribiol Fungistatic Adhesives (UF substitutes) Strippable coatings New to be discovered
	Fatty acid TG 20-25%	Linoleic (65%), Linolenic, Palmitic , Oleic	
	Wax (leaves)	Carnauba	
	Sesquiterpenes	Guayulines A,B, Partheniol	
	Triterpenes	Argentatine A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	
	Alkaloid	Guayulamine A,B	

Accumulated balances of hevea and guayule cultivation

Source : Nisrin SFEI IAMM/CIRAD 2011-2012 with « Olympe » software (for publication)



THRESHOLD SELLING PRICE OF GUAYULE RUBBER

Option 1: only Latex (centrifugation)

- With current technology, it is possible to extract 60% of the total rubber as latex.
 - The valorisation of sole guayule latex would be possible only through a niche market with very high added value.

Option 2: only crude rubber + resin (solvent extraction)

- With current technology, it is possible to extract 90 % of rubber + 95 % of the resin.
 - ✓ (Prices recorded in 2011).

Option 3: Latex as step 1, followed by crude rubber + resin as step 2.

- It is possible to extract 25 % of latex + 65 % of crude rubber + 95 % of resin.

Threshold selling price (€ /kg) to reach profitability

Option	Latex	Crude rubber	Resin
1. Latex only	8.0-9.0		
2. Solvent only		4,0	3,0
3. Latex, then solvent	5.0	3.0	3.0

CONCLUSION

➤ **Guayule (GR) not a threat to Hevea**

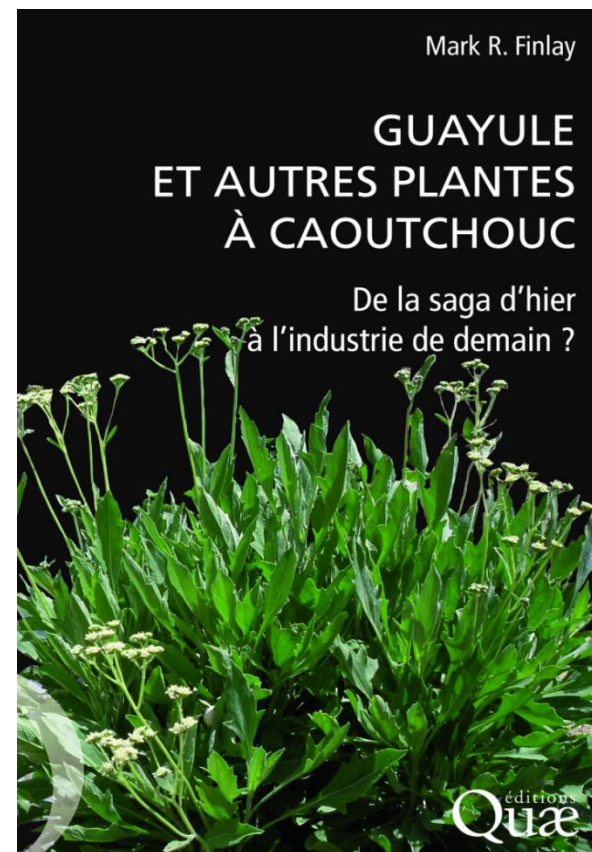
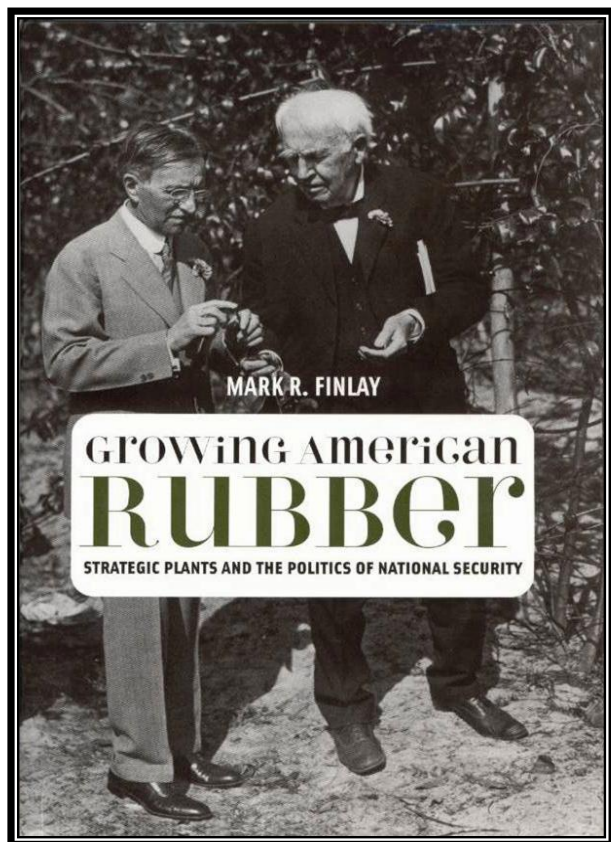
If Hevea NR capacity not available, alternative raw materials will develop.

➤ **Commercial production for GR (5000 T. in 2025 ?)**

- **Price of NR (> 3.0 \$US /kg),**
- **High rubber Yield /ha (≈ 1 ton/ha target),**
- **Lower costs of production, efficiency of processing**
- **New cultivars, genetic improvement,**
- **Valorisation of bioproducts and bio-refining**

➤ **Commercial production for GR depends on:**

- **Rubber prod. & demand (China, India).**
 - **More commercial plants of GR needed with higher capacity, new areas for planting**
 - **Tyres and industrial rubber companies, national and international organizations to be involved on alternatives sources of NR.**
 - **New cultivars with higher yield ($> 1\text{T./Ha/Y}$)**
 - **More economics & feasibility studies**
- **CIRAD (UR BiowooEB) opened to development on guayule with IRRDB research institutes.**



Growing American Rubber: Strategic Plants and the Politics of National Security
(Mark R. FINLAY, Rutgers University Press, 2009)

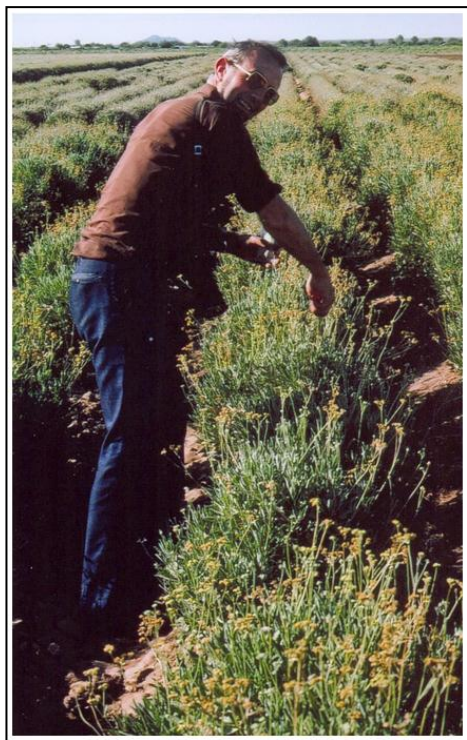
French translation by D.Michelin & CIRAD, Editions QUAE, March 2013

PAPER PRESENTED IN MEMORY OF

J.B SERIER
IRCA/CIRAD Researcher

&

Dr AFS BUDIMAN



During his PhD at the Institute of Polymer Sciences, Dr AFS Budiman worked on the study of fundamental parameters of guayule deresination 1981-1984

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"Catch the Alternative Natural Rubber ball"



THANK YOU